:**Complementary -Claim** **–R: pp 6 : Cancellation:** The Foundation of the Federal Bar Association , **69 Stat 795**, -:Chap 911; Pub Law 662

Repeals.

SEC. 3. The last three provisos to the portion of the Act of June 5, 1924 (43 Stat. 390, 416), relating to the Boise project, and the proviso to the portion of the Act of March 4, 1929 (45 Stat. 1562, 1590), also relating thereto, are hereby repealed.

43 USC 371 note.

SEC. 4. As used in this Act, the term "Federal reclamation laws" means the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto.

SEC. 5. This Act is declared to be a supplement of the Federal reclamation laws.

Approved August 24, 1954.

## Public Law 661 — CHAPTER 910

August 24, 1954
[H. R. 9821]

### AN ACT

To amend titles 18 and 28 of the United States Code.

Menominee Reservation.
67 Stat. 588.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section 1162, title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking therefrom the words "except the Menominee Reservation" and the comma preceding those words.

67 Stat. 589.

SEC. 2. Section 1360, title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking therefrom the words "except the Menominee Reservation" and the comma preceding those words.

Approved August 24, 1954.

## Public Law 662 — CHAPTER 911

August 24, 1954
[H. R. 9882]

### AN ACT

To incorporate the Foundation of the Federal Bar Association.

The Foundation of the Federal Bar Association. Incorporation.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following-named persons, Justin Miller, California; William L. Ellis, Michigan; Bettin Stalling, Illinois; William S. Tyson, North Carolina; Kennedy C. Watkins, District of Columbia; Martin C. Epstein, New York; Laurence H. Axman, District of Columbia; Julian R. Eagle, Pennsylvania; William F. Farrell, Texas; Barratt O'Hara, Junior, Illinois; Joseph F. Brodie, California; Spurgeon E. Paul, Colorado; J. Edward Hauk, Maryland; Ida I. Kloze, Maryland; William R. Vallance, New York; Clyde Baggarly, Virginia; Charles W. Freeman, California; William A. Roberts, District of Columbia; Ralph G. Cornell, Maryland; Horace Russell, Illinois;

Robert E. Freer, Ohio; Frank J. Delany, Illinois; William N. Morell, Minnesota; Heber H. Rice, Maryland; William E. Reese, Virginia; Robert N. Anderson, Virginia; Marguerite Rawalt, Texas; Robert H. Shields, Maryland; Harold Lee, New York; James E. Palmer, Junior, Virginia; John A. McIntire, Maryland; Major General E. M. Brannon, District of Columbia; Maxwell H. Elliott, New York; Edwin L. Fisher, Maryland; Edward E. Odom, California; Rear Admiral Ira H. Nunn, Arkansas; Herman Phleger, California; Arthur J. Klayman, Illinois; F. Joseph Donohue, District of Columbia; Frank J. Parker, New York; Ernest Votaw, Pennsylvania; T. Wade Harrison, Florida; Admiral O. S. Colclough, Pennsylvania; J. Lee Rankin, Nebraska; Stanley N. Barnes, California; Newell Blair, Virginia;

Clarence A. Davis, Nebraska; Ralph E. Becker, New York; George J. Bott, Maryland; John C. Doerfer, Wisconsin; Richard S. Doyle, Maryland; Whitney Gilliland, Iowa; Abe McGregor Goff, Idaho; Earl W. Kintner, Indiana; J. Hervey Macomber, Vermont; William P. McCracken, District of Columbia; Andrew P. Murphy, Junior, Massachusetts; Lambert McAllister, Ohio; Joe E. Moody, Missouri; Lawrence C. Moore, District of Columbia; Perry Morton, Nebraska; Emory T. Nunneley, Pennsylvania; William Simon, District of Columbia; Conrad Snow, New Hampshire; William H. Timbers, Connecticut; F. Trowbridge vomBaur, District of Columbia; Frank H. Weitzel, District of Columbia; Curtis C. Williams, Ohio; Emory J. Woodall, Virginia; Wendell Barnes, Oklahoma; Roger S. Foster, District of Columbia; Calvert Magruder, Massachusetts;

George C. Sweeney, Massachusetts; John C. Knox, New York; Edward J. Dimock, New York; David N. Edelstein, New York; Clarence G. Galston, New York; John Knight, New York; John J. Parker, North Carolina; Armistead M. Dobie, Virginia; Harry E. Watkins, West Virginia; Joseph C. Hutcheson, Virginia; Thomas F. McAllister, Michigan; F. Ryan Duffy, Wisconsin; John Caskie Collet, Missouri; John Sanborn, Minnesota; Robert C. Bell, Minnesota; William Denman, California; Albert Lee Stephens, California; Alfred P. Murrah, Oklahoma; George Thomas Washington, District of Columbia; Charles Fahy, District of Columbia; Bolitha J. Laws, District of Columbia; F. Dickinson Letts, District of Columbia; Luther W. Youngdahl, District of Columbia; William P. Cole, Junior, District of Columbia; Paul D. Shriver, Guam; Dennis F. Donovan, Minnesota;

Alfred C. Clapp, New Jersey; L. Dale Coffman, California; John T. Fey, District of Columbia; Jefferson B. Fordham, Pennsylvania; Erwin N. Griswold, Massachusetts; Albert J. Harno, Illinois; L. A. Haslup, Florida; Harold C. Havighurst, Illinois; Paul M. Hebert, Louisiana; Elwood H. Hettrick, Massachusetts; Jacob D. Hyman, New York; Schuyler W. Jackson, Kansas; George M. Johnson, District of Columbia; Gordon Johnston, Colorado; Charles H. King, Michigan; Robert Kingsley, California; Arthur Larson, Pennsylvania; J. A. McClain, Junior, North Carolina; Glenn A. McCleary, Missouri; F. J. Moreau, Kansas; William T. Muse, Virginia; Russell D. Niles, New York; Maynard E. Pirsig, Minnesota; F. D. G. Ribble, Virginia; John Ritchie, Wisconsin; David E. Snodgrass, California;

Carl Spaeth, California; Elvis J. Stahr, Junior, Kentucky; Robert S. Stevens, New York; Wesley Sturges, Connecticut; Harry D. Taft, Illinois; Reverend Joseph T. Tinnelly, New York; Martin Tollefson, Iowa; Leon H. Wallace, Indiana; Clayton E. Williams, Virginia; Roscoe L. Barrow, Ohio; Henry P. Brandis, Junior, Colorado; A. L. Gausewitz, New Mexico; Spencer L. Kimball, Utah; C. W. Leaphart, Montana; Daniel J. McKenna, Michigan; Joseph O'Meara, Indiana; R. A. Rasco, Florida; Seward Reese, Oregon; Earl Sneed, Junior, Oklahoma; Brendan F. Brown, District of Columbia; O. H. Thormodsgard, North Dakota; Ray Forrester, Louisiana; are hereby created a body corporate, of the District of Columbia and there domiciled, by the name of "The Foundation of the Federal Bar Association" (hereafter referred to as the "corporation") and by such name shall be known and have perpetual succession and the powers and limitations contained in this Act.

COMPLETION OF ORGANIZATION

SEC. 2. A majority of the persons named in the first section of this Act are authorized to complete the organization of the corporation by the adoption, amendment, and revision of bylaws, not inconsistent

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with this charter, and the doing of such other acts as may be necessary for such purpose.

OBJECTS AND PURPOSES OF CORPORATION

SEC. 3. The objects and purposes of the corporation are as follows:

(1) To receive and hold by bequest, devise, gift, grant, purchase, lease, or otherwise, either absolutely or jointly with any other person or persons or corporation, for any of the purposes hereinafter set forth, any property, real, personal, or mixed, or any undivided interest therein; to convey, sell, or otherwise dispose of such property, and to invest, reinvest, administer, and deal with the same in such manner as in the judgment of the directors of the corporation will best promote the purposes of the corporation, but without and free from restrictions applicable to trustees or trust funds,

(2) To apply its income, and if the corporation so decides, all or any part of its principal, exclusively to the following educational, charitable, scientific, or literary purposes, or any of them:

(a) To advance the science of jurisprudence;

(b) To uphold high standards for the Federal judiciary and for attorneys representing the Government of the United States;

(c) To promote and improve the administration of justice, including the study of means for the improved handling of the legal business of the several Federal departments and establishments;

(d) To facilitate the cultivation and diffusion of knowledge and understanding of the law and the promotion of the study of the law and the science of jurisprudence and research therein, through the maintenance of a law library, the establishment of seminars, lectures, and studies devoted to the law, and the publication of addresses, essays, treatises, reports and other literary works by students, practitioners, and teachers of the law; and

(e) To provide for the acquisition, preservation and exhibition of rare books and documents, sculptures, paintings and other objects of art and historical interest relating to the law, the courts and the legal profession,

(3) To do any and all things necessary or incident to the accomplishment of the foregoing purposes.

CORPORATE POWERS

SEC. 4. The corporation shall have the following powers:

(a) To sue and be sued, complain and defend in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(b) To adopt, alter, and use a corporate seal.

(c) To choose such officers, managers, and agents as the business of the corporation may require.

(d) To adopt, amend, apply, and administer bylaws, not inconsistent with the laws of the United States of America or any State in which the corporation is to operate, for the management of its property and the regulation of its affairs.

(e) To contract and be contracted with.

(f) To take and hold by lease, gift, purchase, grant, devise, bequest, or otherwise, any property, real or personal, or mixed, necessary for carrying into effect the purposes of the corporation, subject to applicable provisions of law of any State (1) governing the amount or kind of real and personal property which may be held by, or (2) otherwise limiting or controlling the ownership of real and personal property by, a corporation operating in such State.

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(g) To transfer, lease, or convey real or personal property.

(h) To borrow money for the purposes of the corporation, and issue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness therefor, and secure the same by mortgage or pledge subject to applicable Federal or State laws.

(i) To do any and all acts necessary and proper to carry out the purposes of the corporation.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE; SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES; RESIDENT AGENT

SEC. 5. (a) The corporation shall have its principal office in the District of Columbia and may conduct its activities at any place or places in the United States, or elsewhere.

(b) The corporation shall have in the District of Columbia at all times a designated agent authorized to accept service of process for the corporation; and notice served upon such agent, or mailed to such agent at such business address, shall be deemed service upon or notice to the corporation.

MEMBERSHIP; VOTING RIGHTS

SEC. 6. (a) The membership of the corporation consists of the persons listed in the first section of this Act, the persons who hereafter become members of the National Council of the Federal Bar Association, a nonprofit corporation of the District of Columbia (for the duration of their membership as such), and such others as the corporation may provide for by bylaw or otherwise.

(b) Each member of the corporation may cast one vote on each matter submitted to a vote of the members.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SEC. 7. (a) The governing body of the corporation is its board of directors, which during the calendar year of this enactment, will comprise the following:

Bettin Stalling, of Illinois;
Stanley N. Barnes, of California;
Clarence A. Davis, of Nebraska;
Earl W. Kintner, of Indiana;
Lawrence H. Axman, District of Columbia;
Wendell Barnes, of Oklahoma;
William L. Ellis, of Michigan; and
Arthur J. Klayman, of Illinois,

who are currently members of the executive committee of the Federal Bar Association.

(b) Thereafter the board of directors will consist of twelve persons elected, and subject to removal at any time, by majority vote of the members of the corporation. The term of office of the elected members of the board is for six years, except that, for the first elected board, four shall be elected for a term of two years, four for a term of four years, and four for a term of six years. Vacancies in the board of directors, caused by expiration of the members' terms or otherwise, shall be filled by a majority vote of the members of the corporation.

(c) The board of directors may exercise, or provide for the exercise of, the powers herein granted to the corporation, and each member of the board shall have one vote upon all matters determined. The board shall meet at least annually. The board may delegate its powers to a prudential committee subject to the direction of, and reporting to, the board. The president of the corporation shall act as chairman of the board and of the committee.

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OFFICERS

SEC. 8. (a) The officers of the corporation shall consist of a president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, historian, and such other officers as may be determined by bylaw.

The officers shall have such powers, consistent with this charter, as may be provided by bylaw.

(b) The officers shall be elected by the board of directors at its initial meeting and thereafter at its annual designated meeting and shall serve for a term of one year.

LIMITATIONS ON USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 9. (a) No part of the net earnings of the corporation shall inure to the benefit of any member, officer, director, or private individual, nor shall any member or private individual be liable for the obligations of the corporation.

(b) The corporation shall not make any loans to its officers or members of the board of directors. Any officer or director who votes for, assents to, or participates in the making of a loan or advance to an officer or director shall be jointly and severally liable to the corporation for the amount of such loan until its repayment.

NONPOLITICAL NATURE OF CORPORATION

SEC. 10. (a) None of the activities, funds, property, or income of the corporation shall be used in carrying on any political activity, directly or indirectly, or in attempting to influence legislation.

(b) Neither the corporation nor its officers or directors shall, as such, contribute to or otherwise support or assist any political party or candidate for elective public office.

LIABILITY FOR ACTS OF OFFICERS AND AGENTS

SEC. 11. The corporation shall be liable for the acts of its officers and agents within the scope of their authority.

PROHIBITION AGAINST ISSUE OF STOCK OR PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS

SEC. 12. The corporation shall not issue any shares of stock, nor declare or pay dividends.

BOOKS AND RECORDS

SEC. 13. The corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account. It shall also keep minutes of the proceedings of its membership and of the board of directors or committees having any of the authority of the board of directors. It shall also keep at its principal office a record giving the names and addresses of its members, directors, and officers. All books and records of the corporation may be inspected by any member or his agent or attorney, for any proper purpose, at any reasonable time.

AUDIT OF FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

SEC. 14. (a) The financial transactions of the corporation shall be audited annually by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with the principles and procedures applicable to commercial corporate transactions. The audit shall be conducted at the place or places where the financial records, reports, files, and all other papers, things, or property belonging to or in use by the corporation

and necessary to facilitate the audit shall be made available to the person or persons conducting the audit and full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances or securities held by depositors, fiscal agents, and custodians shall be afforded to such person or persons.

Report to Congress.

(b) A report of the audit shall be made by the corporation to the Congress within six months after the fiscal year for which the audit is made. The report shall set forth the scope of the audit and shall include a verification by the person or persons conducting the audit of statements of (1) assets and liabilities, (2) capital and surplus or deficit, (3) surplus or deficit analysis, (4) income and expense, and (5) sources and application of funds. The report shall not be printed as a public document.

DISSOLUTION

SEC. 15. Upon final dissolution or liquidation of the corporation, and after the discharge or satisfaction of all outstanding obligations and liabilities, the remaining assets of the corporation shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt.

QUALIFICATIONS OF MEMBERS AND OFFICERS

SEC. 16. No person who is a member of, or who advocates the principles of, any organization believing in, or working for, the overthrow of the United States Government by force or violence, and no person who refuses to uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States, shall be privileged to become, or continue to be, a member, director, or officer of the corporation.

EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO NAME

SEC. 17. The corporation shall have the sole and exclusive right to use the name, "The Foundation of the Federal Bar Association".

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 18. As used in this Act the word "State" includes the District of Columbia.

RESERVATION OF THE RIGHT TO AMEND AND REPEAL CHARTER

SEC. 19. The right to repeal, alter, or amend this Act at any time is hereby expressly reserved to the Congress.

Approved August 24, 1954.

Public Law 663

CHAPTER 935

August 26, 1954
[H. R. 9936]

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1955, and for other purposes.

Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations (this Act may be cited as the "Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955") for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1955, and for other purposes, namely:

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